

For example, civilian employees of the new Department of Homeland Security are working to ensure the safety of our Nation. Air marshals and members of the Transportation Security Agency are making America's skies safer. Civilian employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are investigating the events of September 11th and working to prevent further terrorist attacks. And Federal employees at the State Department are working with other countries in an international coalition against terrorism.

In addition, there are numerous Federal employees who participated in disaster response teams on September 11th and during the anthrax attacks. And every day, thousands of civilian Federal employees continue to go to work and carry out their responsibilities in this unpredictable time.

This Senate Concurrent Resolution expresses the sense of the Congress that parity between the adjustments in Federal civilian pay and military pay should be maintained. For Fiscal Year 2003, President Bush gave a 4.1 percent pay raise to members of the armed services, but only a 3.1 percent pay raise to our dedicated public servants. This discrepancy violates the traditional principle of pay parity, and does not recognize the crucial work of the civilian Federal workforce. Furthermore, this discrepancy ignores the express wish of Congress that the principle of pay parity be followed. Past budget resolutions and Treasury-Postal appropriations bills approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives have included language expressing the "sense of Congress that rates of compensation for civilian employees of the United States should be adjusted at the same time, and in the same proportion, as are rates of compensation for member of the uniformed services."

In this difficult time, the dedication and commitment of both the armed services and our civilian employees demonstrate the greatness of our Nation. The contribution of both should be recognized.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on January 9, 2003, at 9:30 am on the future of the airline industry in SR-253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on January 9, 2003, at 2:30 pm on phase-out of single hull tankers in SR-253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Bill Lucia of my HELP Committee staff be granted floor privileges.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMENDING DR. DAN L. CRIPPEN

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 15.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 15) commending Dr. Dan L. Crippen for his service to Congress and the Nation.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, today, I would like to recognize the exemplary and faithful service that Dan L. Crippen has provided to his country and to the U.S. Congress. January 3, 2003, was Dr. Crippen's last day as the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

In the four years that he has held that position, he has led CBO with dedication and integrity. As a respected and thoughtful steward of the agency, he has provided the Members of Congress with impartial analyses of a wide array of budgetary and economic issues and thereby provided a sound basis for Congressional decisions, and he has aided the American public's understanding of these issues through his clear and forthright statements.

Some of his particular accomplishments as Director include fostering the development of long-term modeling and a long-range perspective in the agency's analyses, bolstering research support, building a stronger and more diverse workforce, securing access to previously unavailable data, and modernizing many support processes and much of the work space.

Dan Crippen received a bachelor of arts degree from South Dakota in 1974, a master of arts from Ohio State in 1976, and a doctor of philosophy degree in public finance from Ohio State in 1981. He then set out on a remarkable career that has included positions of great responsibility in both the public and private sectors. From 1981 to 1985, he served in the United States Senate as Chief Counsel and Economic Policy Adviser to the Senate majority leader, working on major tax and budget bills as well as other legislation. From 1985 to 1987, he was Executive Director of Merrill Lynch International Advisory Council.

He then returned to public service, this time at the White House, as Dep-

uty Assistant to the President from 1987 to 1988 and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs from 1988 to 1989, in which capacity he served as the President's adviser on domestic policy issues, including the preparation and presentation of the federal budget.

In 1989, he became Senior Vice President of the consulting firm Duberstein Group, and in 1996, he became Principal in the consulting firm Washington Counsel.

From there, he was tapped again for Congressional service and became the fifth director of the Congressional Budget Office, where he advanced its already strong reputation for objective and insightful analysis. For that reason and many others, he has earned the respect, admiration, and affection of his colleagues at CBO and, once again, the gratitude of the U.S. Congress.

So on the occasion of Dan Crippen's departure from CBO, I want to salute his accomplishments and contributions thus far in his career and to say that I look forward to his continued success as he takes on new responsibilities in the next phase of his career.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. REID. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. REID addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the majority whip yield the floor?

Mr. McCONNELL. I yield the floor.

Mr. REID. I withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 15) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 15

Whereas Dr. Dan L. Crippen has served as the fifth Director of the Congressional Budget Office since February 3, 1999 and now has ended his service on January 3, 2003;

Whereas during his tenure as Director, he has continued to encourage the highest standards of analytical excellence within the staff of the Congressional Budget Office while maintaining the independent and non-partisan character of the organization;

Whereas he has provided expert testimony to all committees of the United States Senate;

Whereas during his tenure as Director, he has expanded and improved the accessibility of the Congressional Budget Office's work products to the Congress and the public;

Whereas he had led the agency's development of an independent long-term economic modeling capability that examines demographic changes and their critical impact on economic and budget estimates;

Whereas he has performed his duties as Director at a time of extreme personal loss with courage, dignity, and intelligence; and

Whereas he has earned the respect and esteem of the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States commends Dr. Dan L. Crippen for his